

DESCRIPTIONS OF MEXICAN ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

BY E. T. CRESSON.

(Continued from page 176.)

Genus OPHION, Fabr.

1. *Ophion mexicanus*, n. sp.

♀.—Large; luteous yellow, shining, clothed with a very short pale pubescence; head pale, mandibles and palpi tinged with fulvous, tips of mandibles dusky; eyes large, pale; ocelli very prominent, whitish; antennæ as long as body, dark fuscous; thorax opaque; mesothorax flattened, with three subobsolete longitudinal fulvous stripes; scutellum yellow; metathorax obliquely flattened posteriorly with coarse arcuated and oblique striæ, and a transverse sinuate carina near base; tegulæ pale; wings hyaline, nervures fulvous, inner radial wing nerve inerassate towards the stigma and recurved, membranaceous spots in first submarginal cell hyaline, consisting of a euneiform spot and beneath it a narrow curved line, broadly dilated towards apex of wing; legs slender, femora darker in color than the remainder; abdomen tinged with brown, first segment slender, slightly and gradually dilated at apex. Length 1 inch.

Cordova. (Sumichrast, No. 94.)

2. *Ophion thoracicus*.

Ophion thoracicus, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., iv. p. 55.

Cordova.

3. *Ophion flavus*.

Ophion flavus, Fabr. Ent. Syst., ii. p. 179.

Cordova. (Sumichrast, No. 127.) In two specimens the apex of abdomen is brown.

4. *Ophion atriventris*, n. sp.

♀.—Large, robust, black; eyes very large, occupying the entire side of the head, the ocelli very large and prominent; head, scape of antennæ, thorax, tegulæ, four anterior legs, and posterior coxæ and trochanters, honey-yellow; spot covering ocelli, tips of anterior tarsi and whole of middle pair blackish; mesothorax smooth, trilobate; scutellum subconvex; metathorax somewhat rounded behind, very coarsely reticulated; wings hyaline, the costa, inter-

raptured by the first marginal cell which is clearly hyaline, broadly dark fuliginous; inner radial nerve nearly straight, very slightly curved near costa, first submarginal cell without membranaceous spots; abdomen robust, entirely black, with a bluish reflection, first segment broadly and rather suddenly dilated at apex. Length 16 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 64.) A very robust and distinct species.

Genus NOTOTRACHYS, Marshall.

Nototrachys fuscatus.

Trachynotus fuscatus, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv. p. 50.

Orizaba, Cordova. (Sumichrast, No. 138.)

Genus EXOCHILUM, Wesm.

Exochilum mundum.

Ophion mundus, Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist., i. p. 228.

Cordova.

Genus THYREODON, Brullé.

1. *Thyreodon niger*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Entirely black, shining, more slender in form than *morio*, Fabr.; antennæ of ♀ entirely black, that of ♂ more or less yellowish beneath; impressed lines of mesothorax longitudinally roughened; pleura polished; metathorax opaque, closely reticulated, clothed with very short, dense black pubescence, posterior face broad and flat, the flanks protuberant; scutellum deeply excavated at base; wings black, with a brassy gloss; legs shining, tibiæ, tarsi, and abdomen with brownish sericeous pile; first segment of abdomen slender, slightly dilated at apex, second segment with a broad shallow groove on each side. Length $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova. (Sumichrast, No. 65.) Much like *morio* Fabr., but more slender, and distinguished at once by the black antennæ.

2. *Thyreodon maculipennis*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Entirely black, shining, with a more or less distinct bluish reflection; antennæ —————; wings violaceous black, the anterior pair with a large subquadrate hyaline spot, covering most of the first submarginal and first discoidal cells; metathorax

deeply sulcate behind, and obliquely striated; impressed lines of mesothorax not roughened; otherwise the form and sculpture are similar to *niger*. Length 12 lines.

Cordova; Orizaba. Easily recognized by the black violaceous anterior wings having each a large hyaline median spot.

3. *Thyreodon laticinctus*, n. sp.

♀.—Black, form and sculpture as in *niger*; wings black, with a very strong brassy gloss; abdomen polished, the third and basal half of fourth segments lemon-yellow. Length one inch.

Orizaba. A very conspicuous species.

4. *Thyreodon ornatipennis*, n. sp.

♀.—Brownish-ferruginous, metathorax darker; eyes ovate, not unusually large, ocelli small; antennæ fulvous, dark at base; thorax very densely and finely sculptured; middle of mesothorax longitudinally furrowed; scutellum deeply excavated at base, with lateral earina very prominent; metathorax flattened on its posterior face, the apex deeply excavated; wings dark fuliginous, the middle of both pairs with a large yellow mark; legs and abdomen light-brown, tips of tarsi and base of second abdominal segment black, sides of segments 2, 3, 4, 5, stained with fuscous. Length $17\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 63.)

Genus ANOMALON, Jur.

1. *Anomalon mexicanum*, n. sp.

♀.—Large; lemon-yellow; head buccate; extreme tips of mandibles, spot on vertex, antennæ, three stripes on mesothorax, large mark on pleura continued beneath, and two spots on lateral basal margin of metathorax, black; antennæ about three-fourths the length of body; mesothorax coarsely rugose; metathorax coarsely reticulated; scutellum depressed medially; wings dusky-hyaline, fuscous at tips; first submarginal cell receiving recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle, discoidal cell short, not more than half the length of first submarginal, contracted to a point at tip; four anterior legs entirely lemon-yellow, posterior femora and tibiae ferruginous, their coxæ, except tips, trochanters, base of femora and tarsi, black, tips of coxæ yellow; abdomen ferruginous, the first and dorsal edge of second segment black. Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 68.)

2. *Anomalon vitticolle*, n. sp.

♀.—Lemon-yellow; extreme tips of mandibles, a large triangular spot on vertex extending from insertion of antennæ to posterior margin of vertex and across to summit of eyes, antennæ except basal joint, three broad stripes on mesothorax, oblique line on pleura, triangular mark on scutellum, and three stripes on metathorax connected by line on basal margin, black; antennæ as long as the body; scutellum broadly concave; metathorax coarsely reticulated; wings hyaline, iridescent, extreme tips fuscous; second submarginal cell receiving recurrent nervure at about the middle, discoidal cell contracted at base; four anterior legs lemon-yellow, their femora tinged with honey-yellow; posterior legs ferruginous, their coxæ honey-yellow, a broad stripe on their outer side, trochanters, base of the femora and of the tibiæ, and their tarsi, entirely black; abdomen ferruginous, very slender, dorsal edge of second segment black; ovipositor as long as first segment. Length 6 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 42.)

3. *Anomalon magum*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Honey-yellow; face, mouth, cheeks, anterior orbits, and scape lemon-yellow; tips of mandibles and spot on vertex black; head buccate; antennæ about as long as body, dusky above and at tips beneath; scutellums, and sometimes the margins of pleura and sides and apex of metathorax, yellow, the latter coarsely reticulated; wings tinged with yellowish-fuscous, nervures ferruginous; discoidal cell long, contracted at base; legs lemon-yellow, posterior pair honey-yellow, their trochanters above and tips of their tibiæ blackish, their tarsi yellow; abdomen much compressed beyond second segment, the dorsal edge of these segments more or less dusky; ovipositor very short. Length 7 lines.

♂.—Darker in color; black spot on vertex very large and continued to occiput; thorax, excepting metathorax, generally much varied with black; dorsal edge of second and remaining segments blackish. Length 7 lines.

Cordova.

4. *Anomalon peritum*, n. sp.

♀.—Yellow; head buccate; extreme tip of mandibles and spot within ocelli black; antennæ scarcely half the length of body, black, basal joint yellow; thorax punctured, mesothorax less

strongly so, a black spot on anterior middle; metathorax coarsely reticulated; wings slightly tinged with yellowish, first submarginal cell receiving recurrent nervure a little before the middle, discoidal cell contracted at base; four anterior legs honey-yellow, coxæ and trochanters lemon-yellow; posterior legs ferruginous, trochanters, base of femora, and tibiæ, except base, black, coxæ tinged with yellowish at base; abdomen ferruginous, much compressed beyond second segment, apex of first and dorsal edge of second segments black; ovipositor very short. Length 7 lines.

Mirador.

5. *Anomalon residuum*, n. sp.

♀.—Head strongly buccate, shining, lemon-yellow, tips of mandibles, and a large spot on vertex covering ocelli and extending to posterior margin of occiput black, margined with honey-yellow at summit of eyes; antennæ as long as body, brown, pale beneath, three basal joints above and apical joints more or less blackish; thorax ferruginous; mesothorax shining, prominent anteriorly, with a black stripe attenuated posteriorly; scutellum and spot on postscutellum yellow; lower margin of prothorax and spot on posterior margin of pleura yellow; metathorax with large reticulations, sides and apex tinged with yellow; wings hyaline, first submarginal cell receiving recurrent nervure before the middle, discoidal cell long, much contracted at base; four anterior legs lemon-yellow, their femora honey-yellow; posterior legs ferruginous, trochanters black, tibiæ and tarsi dusky; abdomen honey-yellow, much compressed beyond second segment, dorsal edge of second and following segments blackish; venter yellow; ovipositor very short. Length 6 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumiehrast, No. 155.)

6. *Anomalon sclerosum*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Honey-yellow or pale ferruginous, clothed with a short fine whitish pubescence; face, orbits, mouth, and cheeks lemon-yellow, large spot inclosing ocelli black; tips of mandibles black; head buccate; antennæ three-fourths as long as body, honey-yellow, tips dusky, scape beneath yellowish; metathorax coarsely reticulated; wings hyaline, iridescent, faintly tinged with dusky; first submarginal cell receiving the recurrent nervure a little before the middle, discoidal cell long, much contracted at base; legs honey-yellow, four anterior tibiæ and tarsi and posterior tarsi

except base lemon-yellow; abdomen very slender, much compressed beyond second segment, dorsal edge of second and third segments and the two apical segments entirely black; ovipositor very short. Length 6 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 154.)

7. *Anomalon fumipenne*, n. sp.

♀.—Dull ferruginous, rather thickly clothed with a short dull yellowish pubescence; head buccate; face and cheeks yellow; antennæ —————; metathorax coarsely reticulated; wings dark fuscous; first submarginal cell receiving the recurrent nervure a little before the middle, discoidal cell contracted at base; four anterior legs yellow, tinged with ferruginous at base; posterior legs ferruginous, trochanters and apical half of tibiæ black, their tarsi shorter than the tibiæ, yellow; abdomen strongly compressed beyond second segment, the dorsal edge of which is black; ovipositor very short. Length 7 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 69.) The legs are shorter and stouter than is usual in this genus.

8. *Anomalon agnatum*, n. sp.

♂.—Yellow; head strongly buccate, a large black spot behind antennæ, inclosing ocelli; antennæ more than half the length of body, honey-yellow, basal joint yellow, second and third and apical joints black; mesothorax honey-yellow with an elongate black spot on each lobe, the depressions crenulated; metathorax coarsely reticulated; wings uniformly pale yellowish-hyaline; first submarginal cell receiving the recurrent nervure a little before the middle, discoidal cell long, contracted at base; legs honey-yellow, tips of intermediate femora and the posterior trochanters, femora and tips of tibiæ honey-yellow; abdomen yellow or pale honey-yellow, dorsal edge of second and the two apical segments black, third and following segments strongly compressed. Length 8 lines.

Mirador.

9. *Anomalon ? elegans*, n. sp.

♀.—Shining, pale lemon-yellow; tips of mandibles, spot behind insertion of antennæ, vertex, and occiput black; antennæ black at tip, becoming paler to base which is yellow; mesothorax sparsely and strongly punctured, posterior half black; metathorax smooth with a narrow black band across the disk, sometimes interrupted

into spots; wings hyaline, irideseent, beautifully tipped with black; four anterior legs lemon-yellow, intermediate tarsi dusky; posterior legs honey-yellow, their coxæ lemon-yellow, with a slender black stripe on outer side, tips of their tibiæ and their tarsi black; abdomen dark honey-yellow, lateral margins of second and third segments and sometimes the disk of first black; ovipositor nearly as long as abdomen, honey-yellow, sheaths pale yellow; head transverse, face with a prominent tubercle, eyes prominent; antennæ long and slender; mesothorax not prominent; first submarginal cell receiving the recurrent nervure about the middle, discoidal cell short, much contracted at base; abdomen only slightly compressed at tip, the first three segments being depressed. Length 6 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 40.) A beautiful species, differing from *Anomalon* chiefly by the abdomen not being compressed.

Genus OPHIOPTERUS, Brullé.

Ophiopterus ferrugineus, n. sp.

♀.—Ferruginous; head coarsely punctured, clothed with a very short silvery pile, sides of face and posterior orbits yellow; antennæ as long as body, very slender, black, basal half pale ferruginous, a rather broad yellowish-white annulus between middle and apex; mesothorax rugoso-punctate; pleura sparsely punctate; metathorax reticulated, the apex suddenly attenuated and prolonged to insertion of abdomen; sides of pleura and metathorax clothed with a fine white pubescence; wings hyaline, faintly dusky at tips, venuration as usual in *Anomalon*, the discoidal cell about one-third contracted at base; legs pale ferruginous, four anterior tibiæ and tarsi more or less yellowish, posterior tarsi black, with the second and part of joints yellow; abdomen slender, compressed dorsal edge of second segment blackish; ovipositor very short, sheaths black. Length 8 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 47.)

Genus EIPHOSOMA, Cresson.

1. *Eiphosoma mexicana*, n. sp.

♀.—Lemon-yellow; tips of mandibles, large spot on vertex inclosing ocelli and extending on and covering nearly the entire

occiput, antennæ except scape beneath, three broad stripes on mesothorax, oblique stripe on pleura, basal margin of metathorax, and a stripe down the median sulcus not quite reaching the apex, spot on outer side of posterior coxæ, basal trochanter, base of their femora dilated within, base and apex of their tibiæ and their tarsi, spot on tip of first abdominal segment, and dorsal edge of remaining segments, broad on second and gradually narrower to apex, all black; mesothorax strongly and sparsely punctured; metathorax sparsely punctured, median sulcus deep and smooth; wings hyaline, nervures and stigma black, apical trochanter of posterior legs white, their femora ferruginous, white at extreme apex, tooth small and acute, their tibiæ with a broadish yellow annulus; abdomen honey-yellow, basal half of first segment pale yellow. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ –10 lines.

Cordova. (Sumichrast, Nos. 67, 70, 149.) This is larger than *vitticollis*, which it resembles by the wings being clear at tips; the body is more robust and the posterior femora differently colored.

2. *Eiphosoma vitticollis*.

Eiphosoma vitticollis, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv. p. 53.

Orizaba; Cordova. (Sumichrast, Nos. 43, 114.)

3. *Eiphosoma azteca*, n. sp.

♀.—Lemon-yellow; extreme tips of mandibles, large spot on vertex covering ocelli and occiput, antennæ except scape beneath, three stripes on mesothorax, oblique line on pleura, sometimes slightly interrupted, basal suture of metathorax, stripe down the median sulcus, a spot on the flanks, and sometimes the tip of scutellum, black; sometimes the lateral stripes on mesothorax are ferruginous shading into black or brown anteriorly; mesothorax with large sparse punctures; sulcus of metathorax broad and rather deep; wings hyaline, irideseent, tipped with pale fuliginous; four anterior legs lemon-yellow, their femora and posterior coxæ more or less honey-yellow; posterior femora ferruginous, base of their trochanters, their tibiæ, except an ill-defined yellowish annulus on middle, and their tarsi black; apex of trochanters yellow, sometimes their coxæ within and base and apex of femora within are black; femoral tooth short; abdomen honey-yellow or pale ferruginous, dorsal edge of second and remaining segments black, broad on second and gradually narrower on the others, basal half of first segment yellowish; ovipositor about half the length of body, sheaths black. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ – $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

♂.—More slender; stripes on mesothorax very broad and sometimes confluent posteriorly; apex of scutellum and postscutellum generally black; tips of wings darker; legs honey-yellow, posterior femora above, their tibiae almost entirely and their tarsi black; abdomen very slender, the dorsal edge and generally the two or three apical segments black. Length 6–7½ lines.

Orizaba; Cordova. Generally larger than *nigrovittata* (from Cuba) which it resembles in the ornamentation of the anterior wings, but differs greatly in the color of posterior legs.

Genus PANISCUS, Grav.

Paniscus geminatus.

Ophion geminatus, Say, Macl. Lyc., i. p. 76.

Orizaba; Cordova (Sumichrast, No. 103); Mirador. Very common, varying in size from 4–8½ lines.

Genus CAMPOPLEX, Grav.

1. *Campoplex opimus*, n. sp.

♀.—Head, antennæ, thorax, coxæ, posterior femora, tips of their tibiae, their tarsi, and dorsal edge of abdomen, black, clothed with a pale pubescence, most dense on face, sides of scutellum, and on metathorax; mandibles, palpi, scape beneath, tegulæ, four anterior legs, basal two-thirds of posterior tibiae, and abdomen except dorsal edge, pale yellow; metathorax tinged with yellowish on each side above, sulcate down the middle and transversely striate; wings yellowish-hyaline, dusky at tips, areolet rather small, triangular. Length 8 lines.

Cordova.

2. *Campoplex tepanecus*, n. sp.

♀.—Rufo-fuscous, more or less varied with blackish; antennæ black, the scape sometimes rufous; face, mesothorax, middle of metathorax, femora, and dorsal edge of second abdominal segment generally black; spot on mandibles, palpi, four anterior tibiae, anterior tarsi, and line on outside of posterior tibiae, yellow; wings hyaline or subhyaline, marginal cell and apex more or less dusky, areolet large. Length 7½–8 lines.

♂.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and legs black; abdomen rufo-fuscous, dusky at apex; scape beneath and posterior tibiae except tips, yellow. Length 5 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 45.)

3. *Campoplex lacivius*, n. sp.

♂.—Black, clothed with pale pubescence; abdomen brown; spot on mandibles, palpi, scape beneath, tegulae, anterior coxae beneath, anterior legs except trochanters and femora above, tips of intermediate femora, their tibiae and tarsi except tips of joints yellowish-white; wings subhyaline, areolet moderate, subtriangular, petiolated; dorsal edge of second abdominal segment black. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova.

4. *Campoplex aurifer*, n. sp.

♀.—Head, antennae, thorax, and posterior coxae, black, clothed with a golden pile, especially dense on face, sides of scutellum, and face of metathorax; mandibles, scape beneath, tegulae, legs, and most of abdomen, lemon-yellow; wings yellow-hyaline, nervures yellow, areolet large; outer side of posterior femora and tibiae, and their tarsi dusky; apex of first abdominal segment, dorsal edge of remaining segments, broad on second and very narrow on the others, blackish, sides of abdomen tinged with dusky. Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

♂.—Differs by the first abdominal segment being fuscous and remaining segments more varied with dusky; the golden pile on metathorax is more dense and brighter; the antennae are longer. Length 8 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 46.)

5. *Campoplex flavipennis*, n. sp.

♀.—Head, thorax, and posterior coxae black, clothed with a golden pile, especially dense on face; sides of scutellum and metathorax; mandibles, palpi, scape beneath, tegulae, legs, and abdomen, lemon-yellow; wings yellow-hyaline, apex faintly dusky, areolet large; antennae fuscous, much paler at base; posterior femora, dorsal edge of second abdominal segment and narrow apical margins of remaining segments dusky. Length 4–6 lines.

Var. TERMINALIS, ♀.—Three apical segments of abdomen entirely fuscous. Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 41.)

6. *Campoplex melliventris*, n. sp.

♀.—Head, thorax, and coxae, black, with a sparse golden pile; antennae blackish, pale at base, scape yellow beneath; spot on

mandibles, palpi, tegulæ, four anterior legs, and posterior trochanters pale lemon-yellow; posterior legs and abdomen pale honey-yellow; upper edge of second abdominal segment black; wings hyaline, iridescent, tips dusky; areolet moderate, triangular, petiolated. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Cordova.

7. *Campoplex lectus*, n. sp.

♂.—Head, antennæ, thorax, coxæ, apex of abdomen, and upper edge of second segment, black, with a very fine sparse golden pile; mandibles, scape beneath, tegulæ, four anterior legs, anterior coxæ beneath, and basal segment of abdomen, pale lemon-yellow; posterior legs and remainder of abdomen honey-yellow, the former varied with dusky; wings yellow-hyaline, apex fuscous, areolet large, rhomboidal, petiolated; metathorax finely reticulated. Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 128.)

8. *Campoplex gnarus*, n. sp.

♂.—Head, antennæ, and thorax black, clothed with a pale golden pubescence; mandibles, palpi, scape beneath, tegulæ, four anterior legs pale lemon-yellow; posterior legs and abdomen honey-yellow; base of flagellum pale; posterior tarsi, apex of abdomen, and dorsal edge of second segment blackish; wings hyaline, iridescent, tips fuscous, areolet large, rhomboidal, petiolated. Length 4 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 157.) Much like *melliventris*, but distinguished at once by the yellow coxæ.

9. *Campoplex calcaratus*, n. sp.

♀.—Black; spot on mandibles, palpi, tegulæ, anterior legs except coxæ, tips of intermediate femora, their tibiæ and tarsi, extreme base of posterior tibiæ and all the tibial spurs, pale lemon-yellow; abdomen rufous, the first, most of second, and dorsal edge of remaining segments black; face, metathorax, and legs clothed with a fine silvery pile; wings hyaline, iridescent, areolet large. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 80.)

10. *Campoplex maolentus*, n. sp.

♀.—Black, clothed with a sparse silvery pubescence; third and following segments of abdomen, except broad dorsal edge, honey-

yellow; mandibles, palpi, scape beneath, four anterior legs, apex of posterior coxæ and their trochanters and tibial spurs, pale yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, apical margin faintly dusky, areolet minute, petiolated; head broader than usual, subbuccate; metathorax with elevated lines. Length 5 lines.

Cordova.

11. *Campoplex divisus*, n. sp.

♂.—Head, four posterior coxæ, and first abdominal segment, except apex, black, clothed with a sparse pale golden pubescence; posterior legs and abdomen honey-yellow; mandibles, palpi, scape, tegulæ, anterior coxæ, and four anterior legs pale yellow; posterior tibiæ and tarsi dusky; base of second and third segments of abdomen black; wings hyaline, dusky at tips, areolet minute, petiolated. Length 4 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 133.)

12. *Campoplex maceratus*, n. sp.

♂.—Head, antennæ, thorax, four posterior coxæ, and posterior tibiæ and tarsi black; face, scutellum, and metathorax clothed with a very dense golden pubescence; mandibles, palpi, scape, tegulæ, four anterior legs, except intermediate coxæ above, and posterior trochanters, pale lemon-yellow; posterior femora and abdomen brown; first abdominal segment near apex, and second segment above black; wings hyaline, tips dusky, areolet minute, petiolated. Length 6 lines.

Cordova.

13. *Campoplex nefastus*, n. sp.

♂.—Black; mandibles, palpi, scape beneath, anterior legs and tibiæ, except base and apex of posterior pair, yellow; wings yellowish-hyaline, nervures black, areolet minute, petiolated, opaque; abdomen shining, clavate, compressed; metathorax with well-defined elevated lines. Length 5 lines.

Cordova.

14. *Campoplex legalis*, n. sp.

♂.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and coxæ black, clothed with a golden pubescence, most dense on face, sides of scutellum, and metathorax; mandibles, palpi, scape, tegulæ, and four anterior legs pale yellow; tips of four anterior tarsi, posterior legs, except trochanters, upper and lower edge of femora, and outer edge of

tibiæ, blackish; abdomen yellowish-brown, first segment, except apex, and dorsal edge of remaining segments black; wings hyaline, tips dusky, areolet minute, petiolated. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Mirador.

15 *Campoplex inæqualipes*, n. sp.

♀.—Black, clothed with a pale pubescence; posterior legs and abdomen, except base above, reddish-brown; mandibles, palpi, four anterior legs, except coxæ, and posterior tibiæ, except first and last joints, pale yellow; wings yellowish-hyaline, faintly dusky at tips, areolet minute, petiolated; metathorax broadly excavated behind, the lateral angles prominent; posterior legs long, robust, tibiæ dilated and flattened at tips, first tarsal joint robust; abdomen short, arcuate, compressed at tip; antennæ longer than body. Length 4 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 54.)

Genus LIMNERIA, Holmgren.

Limneria? *insolens*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Opaque-black, head and thorax clothed with a fine whitish pubescence; mandibles, palpi, scape beneath, and tegulæ, yellowish-white; metathorax with tolerably well-defined elevated lines forming cells, the central one broad, sexangular; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma black, no areolet; all the coxæ black, anterior legs pale yellow, their femora, except tips, their tibiæ within, and tarsal tips more or less fuscous; four posterior legs black, a broad whitish annulus near base of the tibiæ; two spots at base of second abdominal segment, band at base of third, and base of venter yellowish-white, apex of ♀ abdomen broad and compressed. Length 3 lines.

Orizaba; Cordova.

NONNUS, n. gen.

Form long and slender; head transverse, eyes very prominent, face narrow, wider above, sides depressed, clypeus convex, mandibles rather large, ocelli tolerably prominent, cheeks small; antennæ long and very slender, basal joint short and globose; thorax gibbous; mesothorax sometimes with depressed longitudinal lines; scutellum gibbous, convex; metathorax elongate, longer than mesothorax and scutellum together, generally smooth, apex not pro-

duced, spiracles linear; pleural large, convex beneath; wings narrow, marginal cell long, lanceolate, pointed at apex, first submarginal cell receiving recurrent nervure before the middle, arcolet longitudinally subquadrate, nearly twice longer than broad, receiving the second recurrent nervure, which is oblique, at the middle, stigma very narrow; legs very long and slender, anterior tibiæ very short, incrassate, attenuated at base and depressed at tip, their tarsi double the length of the tibiæ and very slender, intermediate tarsi longer than their tibiæ, while the posterior tibiæ and tarsi are about equal in length, their coxæ elongate; claws minute and pectinated; abdomen nearly twice longer than thorax, only slightly compressed towards apex, first segment sublinear, thickened towards apex, second segment a little longer than the first, depressed, slightly widened towards apex, third segment about half the length of second, the remaining segments very gradually shorter; ovipositor two-thirds the length of the abdomen.

1. *Nonnus atratus*, n. sp.

♀.—Body entirely black; the two or three basal joints of flagellum above, and a tolerably broad annulus about the middle, white; disk of metathorax transversely striated; wings brassy-hyaline, nervures black; anterior legs, the intermediate tibiæ and tarsi in front and base of posterior tibiæ more or less luteous, second and third joints of posterior tarsi white; sheaths of ovipositor broadly tipped with white. Length 6–8 lines.

Cordova. (Sumichrast, No. 116.)

2. *Nonnus antennatus*, n. sp.

♀.—Ferruginous; thorax clothed with a very fine silvery sericeous pile; head and antennæ black, the second, third, fourth, and a part of the fifth joints of the latter above, and a broad annulus a little beyond the middle white; palpi, except basal joint, also white; mandibles with a testaceous spot; mesothorax perfectly smooth, sometimes with a broad central black stripe; metathorax finely rugulose on disk; wings brassy-hyaline, nervures black; legs pale ferruginous, paler to tips, posterior tarsi blackish, with second and third joints white; abdomen black beyond second segment, apex with two small white spots; ovipositor broadly tipped with white. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ –7 lines.

♂.—More slender; base of antennæ honey-yellow; four anterior tibiæ yellow; two apical joints of anterior tarsi and the inter-

mediate pair, except base, blackish, tips of posterior tibiæ blackish, apical half of first joint of their tarsi, as well as the second and third joints, white; abdomen gradually darker from tip of second segment to apex. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 39 ♀, 145 ♂.)

Genus MESOCHORUS, Grav.

Mesochorus totanacus, n. sp.

♀.—Pale honey-yellow, metathorax and abdomen darker, smooth, and polished; tips of mandibles, antennæ except base, first segment of abdomen, and basal half of second, black; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma blackish; tips of posterior femora, of their tibiæ, and of all the tarsi, dusky; head large, transverse, face broad, prominent beneath antennæ, eyes small, ovate, cheeks large, convex; antennæ slender (broken off beyond joint 9); mesothorax convex, slightly protuberant anteriorly; metathorax rounded, convex, with sharply-defined elevated lines, forming areas, the central one elongate, rather large; wings ample, stigma large, areolet large, rhomboidal; legs slender; abdomen flattened at base, compressed at tip; ovipositor short. Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba.

Genus PRISTOMERUS, Curtis.

Pristomerus mexicanus, n. sp.

♂.—Black, shining; clypeus honey-yellow; mandibles, except tips and palpi, pale yellowish; scape pale ferruginous; sides of mesothorax ferruginous, scutellum paler; tegulæ yellowish; metathorax with well-defined elevated lines, forming several differently shaped cells, the central one elongate, widened near apex; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma black; four anterior legs yellow, their coxæ and femora honey-yellow; posterior coxæ black, their tips yellowish, their femora and tibiæ brown or blackish-brown, extreme base and apex of the femora and middle of the tibiæ yellowish, their tarsi fuscous pale at base; posterior trochanters pale at tips, femoral tooth long and stout, between it and the tip several very fine serratures; apical half of first abdominal segment and very narrow apical margin of first and second segments, sometimes obsolete, pale yellowish. Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Mirador.

Genus EXETASTES, Grav.

1. *Exetastes vittatipes*, n. sp.

♀.—Head white, vertex and occiput except orbits, spot beneath antennæ, tips of mandibles, and antennæ black, scape beneath and broad annulus on antennæ white; prothorax black, anterior margin broadly white; mesothorax black, two spots in front and one on the disk, white; base of scutellum, postscutellum, tegulæ, metathorax, and pleura white, apex of scutellum, scutellar region, a large bilobed mark at base of metathorax, the extreme apex, line on anterior lateral suture, spot beneath tegulæ, and two or three small spots on side of pleura, black; wings hyaline, nervures and stigma black; coxæ, trochanters, and posterior tarsi white, remainder luteous-yellow, stripe on outside of coxæ and on trochanters, stripe on all the femora above, outer side of four anterior tibiæ, their tarsi, and tips of posterior tarsi, black, base of the latter yellow; abdomen above black, base of first segment and broad apical margins of all the segments white; venter whitish. Clypeus convex; antennæ as long as body, slender, especially at tips; thorax opaque; metathorax rounded, minutely sculptured; abdomen shining, tips subcompressed, ovipositor short. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova.

2. *Exetastes tarsalis*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Differs from *vittatipes* only as follows: The metathorax has two lunate marks at base instead of a bilobed mark; only the extreme apex of scutellum is black; the legs are strongly tinged with honey-yellow, a dot on outside of intermediate coxæ, a stripe on posterior pair, and tips of all the tarsi, black, posterior tibiæ, and tarsi yellow, tips of the former dusky and of the latter black; remainder as in *vittatipes*. Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Cordova.

3. *Exetastes mexicanus*, n. sp.

♂.—Lemon-yellow; spot on vertex, covering ocelli, transverse curved line on occiput, tips of mandibles, antennæ, except scape beneath and annulus on flagellum, two spots on prothorax anteriorly, its upper and lateral margins, three broad lines on mesothorax, the medial one abbreviated behind, the others abbreviated before and confluent behind, triangular mark on base of scutellum,

its apical margin, bilobed mark on base of metathorax, line on lateral anterior suture, a spot at extreme tip above, line on anterior suture of pleura, a spot beneath wing, another low down, another before each middle coxa, spot on outside of four anterior coxæ, line on posterior pair behind, posterior trochanters at base, line on four anterior femora above, posterior pair within, tips of their tibiæ, tips of all the tarsi more or less, band on middle of first abdominal segment, and the remaining segments above, except broad apical margins, black; wings yellow-hyaline, nervures brown, stigma honey-yellow. Antennæ longer than body, slender; scutellum convex; metathorax striated across the middle; abdomen compressed at tip. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Mirador.

Genus MESOLEPTUS, Grav.

1. **Mesoleptus calidus.**

Mesoleptus calidus, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 33, ♂.

Cordova.

2. **Mesoleptus aztecus**, n. sp.

♂.—Honey-yellow; face, mouth, orbits, cheeks, broad annulus on antennæ, collar, prothorax, most of pleura, flanks of metathorax, scutellum, tegulæ, four anterior and most of posterior coxæ, white; spot on vertex, tips of mandibles, middle and apex of antennæ, spot behind head, sutural line beneath tegulæ, sutures and impressed lines of mesothorax, sides of scutellum, posterior suture of pleura, slender stripe on each side of metathorax, a spot on apical middle, and a line over posterior coxæ, black; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures black. Slender; metathorax longitudinally striated, with two transverse earinæ; areolet of anterior wing broad 5-angular; abdomen long, slender, subclavate; antennæ about as long as body. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba.

3. **Mesoleptus melleus.**

Mesoleptus melleus, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 34, ♂.

Cordova.

4. **Mesoleptus bardus.**

Mesoleptus bardus, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 34, ♂.

Cordova.

5. *Mesoleptus imbecillis*.*Mesoleptus imbecillis*, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 34, ♂.

Cordova.

6. *Mesoleptus emaceratus*.*Mesoleptus emaceratus*, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 35, ♂.

Orizaba.

7. *Mesoleptus decorosus*.*Mesoleptus decorosus*, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 35, ♂.

Orizaba.

8. *Mesoleptus? bucephalus*.*Mesoleptus? bucephalus*, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 36, ♂.

Cordova.

9. *Mesoleptus? anguina*, n. sp.

♀.—Head and thorax whitish; large ovate mark above antennæ extending from their base to back of occiput, posterior margin of latter, antennæ (except annulus, and scape beneath, which are white), mesothorax except two central stripes, scutellar region, middle of metathorax, broadly and suddenly dilated at base, a spot on each side anteriorly, spot at base of posterior coxæ, their trochanters above, line on first abdominal segment, base of second and a stripe on each side of this and the following segments, black; legs and abdomen tinged with honey-yellow; coxæ, trochanters, and first abdominal segment whitish; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures brownish. Smooth and polished; head large, subglobose, cheeks broad, convex; clypeus large, convex, apex truncate; eyes rather small, ovate; antennæ about as long as body, slender, flagellum slightly thickened at tips; scutellum smooth and convex; metathorax rounded above, with a transverse arcuate carina near base and another near apex; wings narrow, areolet incomplete, the outer nervure wanting, stigma small; legs long, slender, simple, claws simple; abdomen long and slender, especially so at base, arched in profile, the two basal segments long, the second the longer, with large oblique gastroceli; ovipositor short. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba.

Genus TRYPHON, Grav.

1. *Tryphon mexicanus*, n. sp.

♂.—Black; mandibles, palpi, tegulæ, and four anterior coxæ and trochanters very pale lemon-yellow or yellowish-white; antennæ

fuscous, base yellowish; legs and abdomen except first segment and two spots near base of second honey-yellow; wings subhyaline, faintly fuscous. Shining; head and thorax finely pubescent; head broad; antennæ long, setaceous; metathorax rounded, with well-defined elevated lines crossing each other and forming cells; mesothorax smooth, round, without impressed lines; outer nervure of areolet wanting; legs slender, claws pectinate; abdomen subpetiolate, subclavate, flattened, polished. Length 4 lines.

Mirador.

2. *Tryphon croceiventris*.

Tryphon croceiventris, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 36, ♂.

Cordova.

3. *Tryphon*? *maculipennis*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Smooth and shining, ferruginous, broad annulus before apex of antennæ and posterior tarsi except base and apex, pale yellow; wings unusually broad, dark fuscous, with a large subtriangular hyaline spot on anterior pair beginning at apex of stigma, tip of wing paler fuscous; tips of antennæ black, base honey-yellow. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lines.

Orizaba.

4. *Tryphon*? *laticinctus*.

Tryphon? *laticinctus*, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 36, ♀.

Cordova.

Genus EXOCHOIDES, Cresson.

1. *Exochoides mexicana*.

Exochoides mexicana, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 37, ♂.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 3.)

2. *Exochoides concinna*.

Exochoides concinna, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 37, ♂.

Cordova.

Genus EXOCHUS, Grav.

1. *Exochus cæruliventris*.

Exochus cæruliventris, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 38, ♂.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 52.)

2. *Exochus tricarinatus*.

Exochus tricarinatus, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 38, ♂.

Cordova.

3. *Exochus pulchripes*.

Exochus pulchripes, Cress., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii. p. 38, ♂.

Orizaba.

Genus METOPIUS, Panz.

1. *Metopius femoratus*, n. sp.

♂.—Black, with a short, pale yellow, subsericeous pubescence; face, anterior orbits, palpi, base of antennæ beneath, tegulæ except base, line before, a short one beneath, two obscure lines on posterior middle of mesothorax, tip of scutellums, longitudinal mark on each side of metathorax, large, irregular mark on pleura anteriorly, four anterior legs, posterior trochanters, base and apex of their femora, their tibiæ, base of their tarsi, first segment of abdomen except base, apical margin of the second, slightly interrupted medially, apical half of third and fourth, and the remaining segments, except base more or less, all lemon-yellow; antennæ brown-testaceous beneath, paler at base; four anterior femora beneath, tips of posterior tibiæ, of all the tarsi, and base of first abdominal segment, brownish; wings subhyaline, broadly yellowish along costa, marginal cell faintly dusky. Strongly punctured; the shield-shaped front bounded by a sharp carina; antennæ nearly two-thirds the length of body, filiform; scutellum quadrate, flat, sides strongly reflexed, and acutely and strongly produced behind in shape of a tooth, apex of scutellum rounded; metathorax with obsolete defined elevated lines; legs short and rather slender, the posterior femora short and much swollen; abdomen long, slightly thickened at base, strongly and confluent punctured, first segment gibbous at base, apical margin of remaining segments bisinuate. Length 5 lines.

Cordova. A beautiful species.

2. *Metopius scutatifrons*, n. sp.

♂.—Black, opaque, clothed with a short, thin, pale, subsericeous pubescence; entire margin of the shield-shaped front, spot between antennæ, sometimes upper margin of prothorax and apical margin of scutellum, tip of first and apical margin of third and fourth abdominal segments more or less, whitish; antennæ brownish beneath, paler at base; legs more or less brownish; wings hyaline, marginal cell fuscous. Densely punctured, the abdomen very coarsely so; the shield-shaped front bounded by a very sharp carina; antennæ about as long as head and thorax, robust, fili-

form; thorax rather strongly and very closely punctured; scutellum rugose, sides very strongly reflexed and acutely produced behind, the tooth bent downward, apex of scutellum truncate; metathorax with moderately distinct elevated lines; posterior femora robust; abdomen elongate, clavate, first segment much longer than broad, with several acute, longitudinal carinæ, remaining segments with a medial longitudinal carina, the second and third very coarsely and confluent punctured, the remaining segments gradually less coarsely sculptured. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 35.)

Genus EPIRHYSIA, Cresson.

Epirhyssa mexicana, n. sp.

♀.—Lemon-yellow; line on vertex from eye to eye and covering ocelli, sutures of mesothorax, basal sutures of scutellum and of metathorax, tarsi, and narrow apical margin of abdominal segments, fuscous; antennæ black; wings yellow-hyaline, dusky at tips, the anterior pair with a fuliginous spot at apex. Shining, smooth; mesothorax coarsely, transversely rugose. Length 8-10 lines.

Orizaba; Cordova.

Genus EPHIALTES, Grav.

Ephialtes atriceps, n. sp.

♀.—Pale ferruginous; head, antennæ, most of prothorax, sutures of thorax above, and transverse spot on lateral apical margin of second and three following abdominal segments, black; scape beneath, tegulæ, line before and most of legs, white; posterior coxæ and femora except tips, pale honey-yellow; line on four anterior femora above and the tarsi dusky; wings hyaline, iridescent. Elongate, narrow, smooth, and shining; head subglobose; antennæ short, slender; metathorax smooth, rounded; abdomen sessile, very long, of uniform width, segments 2-5 above with a swelling on each side of middle; areolet subtriangular. Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba.

Genus EPIMECIS, Brullé.

Epimecis? thoracicus, n. sp.

♀.—Head, antennæ, and abdomen, black; palpi, thorax, and four anterior femora and tibiæ, pale honey-yellow; extreme tips of metathorax, tips of anterior tarsi, four posterior tarsi, posterior trochanters, base of their femora, a band near the tips, interrupted above, and their tibiæ except middle exteriorly, black, remainder of the legs white; wings hyaline, subiridescent, nervures and stigma black; venter white; ovipositor honey-yellow, sheaths black. Form long, slender, cylindrical, surface smooth and shining, subpubescent; antennæ as long as abdomen, setaceous; mesothorax strongly trilobed, narrowed anteriorly into a neck; metathorax smooth and polished, a deep channel on basal middle; wings narrow, areolet wanting; legs long and slender, claws simple, pulvilli very large; abdomen long, sessile, depressed, sides parallel, segments longer than wide, subquadrate, with a blister-like elevation on each side, and a depression on basal middle; ovipositor half as long as abdomen. Length 5 lines.

Orizaba.

Genus THERONIA, Holmgren.

1. *Theronia montezuma*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Lemon-yellow, shining; tips of mandibles, antennæ, except base beneath, posterior tarsi, and sheaths of ovipositor black, ovipositor chestnut-red; vertex, occiput, and three narrow longitudinal lines on mesothorax pale brownish, sometimes indistinctly so; wings yellowish-hyaline, dusky at apical margin, a fuliginous spot at tip of marginal cell, nervures black; antennæ filiform, more than one-half the length of the body, the joints short; mesothorax slightly trilobed, the middle lobe grooved down the middle; scutellum with erect pubescence, the lateral basal margins acutely carinate; metathorax rounded, with a strongly-developed, acute, arcuated carina across the middle, less strongly developed in the ♂; wings ample, areolet subquadrangular, oblique; legs robust, posterior coxæ compressed; abdomen subsessile, narrow, more or less clavate, smooth and shining; first segment narrow, longer than the second (which is almost equilateral), with two longitudinal elevated lines, divergent at base, and confluent at tip; second

segment with a fovea on each side at base; ovipositor not half the length of the abdomen. Length 6-7½ lines.

Orizaba; Cordova; Mirador. (Sumichrast, No. 10.) Common. The mesothorax has sometimes a black line over the tegulæ, and the abdomen is sometimes more or less fuscous at tip; this latter is doubtless owing to discoloration.

2. *Theronia tolteca*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Honey-yellow, smooth and shining; face, thorax laterally and beneath, and four anterior coxæ lemon-yellow; antennæ, except scape and posterior tarsi, black; wings hyaline, with fuliginous spot at tip of marginal cell, nervures and stigma black; apex of abdomen more or less dusky; form long, slender; antennæ as long as body, slender, filiform, joints short, the sutures not very distinct; mesothorax trilobate in front; metathorax with a sharply-defined areuate carina across the middle; wings ample; legs rather robust; abdomen same shape in both sexes, long, slender, and clavate, subpetiolate, first segment more than twice longer than wide, sides parallel, surface above even, smooth, and polished; ovipositor of ♀ rather longer than first segment of abdomen. Length 5-6½ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 77.)

3. *Theronia mellosa*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Honey-yellow, smooth and shining; face, thorax laterally and beneath, and base of four anterior legs, more conspicuous in ♂, lemon-yellow; tips of mandibles, antennæ except base beneath, sometimes the basal margin of metathorax, tips of posterior tarsi and the ovipositor black; wings hyaline, with a rather small, rounded, black spot at tip of marginal cell, nervures and stigma black; in some specimens the second, third, and fourth segments of abdomen have blackish stains at base; form more slender than usual; antennæ as long as body, filiform, joint 3 longer than 4, sutures not very distinct; mesothorax subtrilobed in front; metathorax smooth, polished, with a sharply-defined areuate carina across the middle; wings ample; legs slender, posterior pair robust; abdomen subpetiolate, smooth, polished, fusiform or clavate in ♀, long, cylindrical in ♂, first segment more than twice longer than broad, sometimes slightly narrowed at base, with two central longitudinal carinæ; ovipositor slender, longer than first segment of abdomen. Length 4-5 lines.

Orizaba; Cordova.

4. *Theronia Tacubaya*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Lemon-yellow, shining; tips of mandibles, spot on each side of ocelli, posterior margin of occiput, antennæ above, three lines on mesothorax, sutures of thorax, middle or whole of transverse carina on metathorax, sometimes one or two lines down the middle of posterior slope, a line on posterior coxæ behind, sometimes obsolete, a line on all the femora, and sometimes on tibiæ within, posterior tarsi of ♂, three lines on disk of first abdominal segment, sometimes confluent, and broad basal margins of remaining segments, narrow on apical ones, black or brown-black; antennæ beneath reddish-brown, paler at base, scape yellow beneath, the extreme apical joint fulvous; wings yellowish-hyaline, with a golden reflection, apical margins faintly dusky; nervures and stigma fulvous; posterior tibiæ of ♂ and tarsi of ♀ more or less dusky; ovipositor brownish, paler at base; antennæ about as long as body, filiform, basal joints short and indistinctly defined; mesothorax slightly trilobed, more prominently so in ♂; metathorax rounded, sloping gradually to apex, basal middle sulcate with a strongly-developed transverse, somewhat arcuate, acute carina on disk, sometimes abbreviated; areolet quadrangular, oblique; legs subrobust; abdomen oblong ovate in ♀, longer and narrower in ♂, subsessile, subdepressed; first segment twice longer than wide, sides parallel, flattened above, with two elevated longitudinal medial lines, less developed in ♂; ovipositor of ♀ nearly as long as abdomen. Length 4-6 lines.

Orizaba; Cordova. (Sumichrast, No. 65.) Common. Varies much in size, and the markings vary from pale-brown to black.

5. *Theronia consimilis*.

Pimpla consimilis, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv. p. 37.

Orizaba; Cordova; Mirador. (Sumichrast, Nos. 49, 64.) This common species occurs also in Cuba, and is closely allied to *Tacubaya*; it is, however, more shining, with the metathorax always immaculate except basal suture, and the wings are differently colored, having a conspicuous dark spot at tip of marginal cell. It varies in length from $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Genus PIMPLA, Fabr.

1. *Pimpla cæruleata*, n. sp.

♀.—Brilliant steel-blue, changing to purple in certain lights; antennæ, tarsi, and sheaths of ovipositor dull black; tips of an-

terior femora and their tibiæ whitish in front; wings fuliginous, with a brilliant purple reflection, changing to golden in certain lights, nervures and stigma black; antennæ as long as the body, slender, thread-like, third joint very long, longer than the two following; mesothorax opaque; metathorax transversely striated above, scarcely so on the sides; first segment of abdomen angular when viewed in profile, the basal half with a sharp ridge on each side, apical half flattened, the sides not raised; sculpture very fine and dense, apex smooth and shining; ovipositor about half the length of abdomen. Length 8-9 lines.

♂.—Of a brighter blue than the ♀, and without any purplish reflection; palpi white; third joint of antennæ not as long as the two following; mesothorax shining, sometimes slightly longitudinally impressed on each side anteriorly; metathorax more finely striated than the ♀, sometimes obsoletely so; wings hyaline, iridescent, more or less smoky at tips; anterior coxæ in front, their trochanters, their femora in front, most of their tibiæ and tarsi, the intermediate femora at tips, and their tibiæ in front, whitish; abdomen more linear than that of the ♀, more shining, the first segment scarcely angular in profile, and the lateral and apical submargins of the segments much more deeply impressed. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ -8 lines.

Orizaba; Cordova. This may prove identical with *P. cærulea* Brullé, from Brazil.

2. *Pimpla croceipes*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Black, shining, more so in the ♂; palpi, base of antennæ beneath, and tegulæ of ♂, and scutellum, yellow; antennæ brown, paler at base and beneath, especially so in ♀; legs orange-yellow, paler at base, posterior coxæ and tips of all the tarsi black; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma black; antennæ nearly as long as the body, slender, thread-like, third joint as long as the two following; mesothorax feebly sculptured, slightly impressed longitudinally; metathorax finely striated transversely, smooth at base, pubescent on the sides; basal segment of abdomen as in *cæruleata*; ovipositor of ♀ about half the length of the abdomen. Length 3-5 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumiehrast, No. 50.) A very common species.

3. *Pimpla punicipes*, n. sp.

♀.—Deep black, opaque; antennæ fuscous; legs entirely dark

honey-yellow except tarsi, which are dusky; wings hyaline, iridescent, base of stigma pale; mesothorax shining; metathorax finely transversely aciculate, the apex truncate, smooth and shining; abdomen densely punctured, the apical margin of segments smooth, shining, and paler. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 102.)

4. *Pimpla feralis*, n. sp.

♂.—Differs from *punicipes* only by the posterior tibiæ and tarsi being blackish, the former having a white annulus near base; the metathorax not transversely aciculate, and the abdomen uniformly very densely and finely sculptured, the apical margin of the segments not shining. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 115.)

5. *Pimpla crassicauda*, n. sp.

♀.—Head, prothorax, and metathorax black; abdomen fuscous, the middle segments paler; mesothorax, scutellums, pleura, and flanks of metathorax honey-yellow; antennæ pale fuscous, whitish at base beneath; tegulæ, line before, and most of legs white, posterior coxæ and femora yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent; shining; abdomen subsessile, rather broad, punctured, the segments with a slight lateral swelling above; ovipositor nearly as long as body, sheaths black and incrassate. Length 4 lines.

Orizaba.

6. *Pimpla albipes*, n. sp.

♀.—Head black, pubescent, palpi white, antennæ black above, brownish beneath, scape whitish beneath; thorax bright honey-yellow, smooth and polished, the prothorax more or less, scutellar region, and the metathorax or sometimes its base only, black; tegulæ and spot or line before, white; wings hyaline, iridescent, stigma luteous; legs white, extreme base and apex of posterior tibiæ, and tips of all the tarsi, dusky, sometimes the posterior coxæ and femora are pale honey-yellow; abdomen reddish-brown, or obscure luteous, the first segment and apical margin of remaining segments more or less black; ovipositor black. Antennæ as long as abdomen, setaceous; metathorax perfectly smooth, polished, and rounded; areolet of anterior wing triangular, somewhat oblique; legs long and slender; abdomen elongate, robust, strongly punctured, shining, first segment impunctured, quadrate, excavate at base, remaining segments transverse, sub-

quadrate, the disk transversely elevated; ovipositor as long as abdomen, exerted from the extreme tip, robust, sheaths densely pilose. Length 3 lines.

Orizaba.

7. *Pimpla semisanguinea*, n. sp.

♀.—Black; clypeus brown, the base and apex, and also the palpi, pale yellow; antennæ brown-black, paler at base beneath; basal half of tegulæ, elevated spot beneath, scutellum and post-scutellum, the four anterior coxæ and trochanters, a spot at the base of the posterior coxæ, pale yellow; thorax clothed with a very short, fine, pale, sericeous pile, especially dense on the sides of the metathorax; wings hyaline, nervures and stigma brownish; legs yellowish-fulvous, the posterior pair somewhat ferruginous; abdomen dull ferruginous, ovipositor black. Clypeus transversely excavated, eyes large; antennæ as long as the body, slender, thread-like; metathorax transversely striated, abruptly truncated behind; abdomen finely granulated, smoother at apex; ovipositor about half the length of the abdomen. Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 33.)

8. *Pimpla Sumichrasti*, n. sp.

♀.—Lemon-yellow; tips of mandibles and spot on each side of ocelli, antennæ, except scape beneath, three broad lines on mesothorax, base and apex of scutellum, apex of postscutellum, a narrow undulate line at base of metathorax, and a large spot on its posterior face, wedge-shaped mark on four posterior coxæ, tips of posterior tibiæ and of all the tarsi, transverse spot near base of first segment, its extreme apical margin, basal margin of second and three following segments, broad on the second and third and very narrow on the fifth, the sixth and seventh segments entirely, except the extreme sides, and the ovipositor and sheaths, black; legs tinged with fulvous, middle of posterior femora, and tips of intermediate tibiæ within, stained with fuscous; wings yellowish-hyaline, with a large violaceous-black macula at tip of marginal cell, nervures and stigma fulvous. Antennæ long; slender, thread-like, basal joints of flagellum very long; mesothorax slightly trilobed; metathorax striated across the middle, smooth at base, abruptly truncated at tip; wings ample, areolet triangular; legs robust; abdomen of the usual form, sessile, depressed, closely and deeply punctured, first segment, base of second, and the two

apical segments smooth and polished, the former excavated at base; ovipositor about half the length of the body. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova. This is an elegant species, with the apical spots at tip of anterior wings very conspicuous and brilliant.

9. *Pimpla azteca*, n. sp.

♀.—Honey-yellow, abdomen tinged with ferruginous; face, thorax beneath, and base of anterior legs yellow; antennæ black, yellowish at base beneath; mandibles at tips, narrow basal and apical margins of metathorax, tips of four anterior tarsi, and the posterior pair except extreme base, basal margin of second, third, and fourth segments of abdomen more or less, and the ovipositor, black; wings hyaline, with a large black spot at tip of anterior pair, nervures and stigma black. Antennæ as long as body, slender, setaceous, with joint 3 as long as 4 and 5 together; mesothorax subtrilobed, smooth and shining; metathorax smooth and rounded; abdomen smooth and shining, elongate, fusiform, with lateral blister-like elevations on segments 2-5, first segment a little longer than broad. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 66.)

10. *Pimpla marginipennis*, n. sp.

♀.—Bright lemon-yellow; tips of mandibles, antennæ except scape beneath, three stripes on mesothorax, anterior suture of pleura, basal suture of metathorax, spot at extreme apex, intermediate tarsi except basal joint, posterior pair except base of first joint, narrow basal margins of abdominal segments 1-5 and apical margin of first segment, all black or blackish; mesothorax polished; metathorax smooth, rounded above and polished; wings golden-hyaline, apex broadly fuliginous, slightly paler at extreme tip, nervures and stigma black; legs robust, abdomen impunctured; ovipositor as long as first and second segments, piceous, sheaths black. Length 6 lines.

Cordova.

11. *Pimpla zonata*, n. sp.

♀.—Brown-black; head except stripe on vertex between summit of eyes, another behind on occiput, scape beneath, prothorax, four stripes on mesothorax, tegulæ, base of scutellum, postscutellum, pleura, two large triangular marks on metathorax, flanks, most of legs, base and apex of first abdominal segment, and narrow

apical margins of remaining segments, dilated laterally, bright lemon-yellow; wings hyaline, costa broadly fuscous, stigma pale honey-yellow; flagellum with a pale fulvous annulus near base; line on femora beneath, and another on posterior coxæ fuscous; narrow apical margin of second and lateral margin of three following segments black. Opaque; antennæ slender, filiform; mesothorax trilobate, the middle lobe channelled medially; scutellum flattened; metathorax short, smooth, rounded; wings long, areolet elongate, irregularly quadrangular; legs rather short and subrobust; abdomen subpetiolate, clavate, first segment smooth, channelled centrally, remaining segments densely punctured, with a subapical transverse ridge on second, third, and fourth segments. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ –8 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 101.)

12. *Pimpla zapoteca*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Lemon-yellow; antennæ dull testaceous, brown at base above and at tips, scape yellow beneath; occiput, spot behind insertion of antennæ, confluent with another inclosing ocelli, black; three broad lines on mesothorax, its lateral and posterior sutures, the abrupt sides of scutellum, sutures of pleura, confluent with a line beneath the tegulæ, basal sutures of metathorax, confluent with two medial, longitudinal lines, which are again confluent posteriorly, line on posterior coxæ exteriorly, medial line on first segment of abdomen, contracted in the middle, and the remaining segments above, except their apical margins, black; the apical yellow margin of the third segment is much broader than in any of the others, while that on fourth and remaining segments is very narrow, and almost obsolete on the last segment; posterior femora above, their tibiæ at base and apex and the tips of all the tarsi, fuscous; wings yellowish-hyaline, nervures and stigma orange-yellow; ovipositor blackish. Antennæ about as long as the body, slender; thorax densely punctured; base of metathorax with two short, elevated, longitudinal lines at base; abdomen slightly thickened posteriorly, densely and rather roughly sculptured, the segments contracted at base, first segment with two elevated, longitudinal carinæ; ovipositor about one-third the length of the abdomen. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ –6 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 53.)

13. *Pimpla* ? *chichimeca*, n. sp.

♂.—Lemon-yellow, thinly pubescent; tips of mandibles, line

across vertex, inclosing ocelli, posterior margin of occiput, sutures of thorax above and beneath, three broad lines on mesothorax, tip of scutellum, an elongate conical spot on middle of metathorax, sides of posterior coxæ, the femora behind, base of first segment of abdomen, and the remaining segments except apical submargins, brown or brown-black, extreme apical margins of the segments black; antennæ also brown with a broad, indistinctly defined testaceous annulus before the middle, the scape yellow beneath; wings hyaline, faintly yellowish, iridescent, nervures and stigma orange-yellow. Eyes large, face small, base of clypeus arcuate, its tip emarginate; antennæ rather stout, rather more than half the length of the body, basal joints of flagellum short and subequal; mesothorax prominently trilobed, the central lobe grooved down the middle, metathorax rounded, sloping to the base; smooth and shining, with long, blackish pubescence on the sides; legs subrobust; areolet of anterior wings subrhomboidal, more longitudinal than usual in *Pimpla*; abdomen subpetiolate, the first segment nearly as long as the two following, and much narrower, parallel on the sides, with two elevated longitudinal lines, strongly divergent at base; second segment about as wide at base as the apex of the first segment, gradually dilated posteriorly, remaining segments strongly transverse; second and following segments densely sculptured, contracted at base and clothed with a black pubescence, which is longer on the sides. Length 4-5½ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 81.) Much like *zapoteca* in ornamentation, but very different in form.

14. *Pimpla ichneumoniformis*, n. sp.

♂.—Black, thinly pubescent; antennæ flavo-testaceous, dusky at tips; tegulæ, spot beneath, obscure stains on sides of metathorax, four anterior legs in front, tips of posterior femora obscurely, obscure stains on sides of first three abdominal segments, and narrow apical margins of all the segments, more or less obsolete, obscure honey-yellow; wings hyaline, tinged with yellow, especially along the costa, nervures and stigma honey-yellow; thorax opaque, tip of abdomen shining. Form elongate, slender; head transversely compressed, eyes large, clypeus concave; antennæ two-thirds as long as body, slender, filiform, joints distinct, the third not quite as long as fourth and fifth together; mesothorax convex, finely shagreened; scutellum subconvex; metathorax rounded, transversely striated, the extreme tip smooth and shin-

ing; wings long, narrow, areolet small, triangular, subpetiolate, receiving the recurrent nervure at the tip; legs slender, claws long, hooked, simple; abdomen long, subpetiolate, closely and rather finely punctured, first segment more than twice longer than broad, sides parallel and carinate, base excavate; second segment subtriangular, basal foveæ large, oblique. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. Considerably like certain species of *Ichneumon* in form of body.

15. *Pimpla* ? *pulcherrima*, n. sp.

♀.—Deep black, shining; clypeus, palpi, tegulæ, legs (except coxæ, four posterior trochanters, tips of posterior tibiæ and their tarsi entirely), and first four segments of abdomen, bright lemon-yellow; wings yellow-hyaline, with a broad black fascia beneath stigma and another paler band at tip of both pairs; stigma black, nervures yellow where not covered by the black bands. Antennæ longer than head and thorax, filiform; thorax smooth and polished, mesothorax trilobed in front; metathorax smooth and rounded; wings ample, areolet large, subtriangular, receiving the recurrent nervure at the tip; legs short, subrobust, tarsi shorter than tibiæ, tibial spurs short and robust, posterior femora with a short blunt tooth beneath, midway between base and apex; abdomen clongate, convex, sessile, upper surface very uneven, each segment, except first, with a blister-like elevation on each side, transverse, first segment equilateral, deeply excavated at base; ovipositor as long as abdomen, sheaths pubescent. Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Cordova. A very handsome and anomalous insect. Readily distinguished by the beautifully banded wings, and toothed posterior femora.

16. *Pimpla braconoides*, n. sp.

♀.—Yellow-ferruginous; head, antennæ, collar, and legs black; wings yellowish-fuscous, darker at apex. Smooth and shining; abdomen subsessile, first segment with two prominent longitudinal carinæ, the remaining segments with two prominent transverse folds on each; legs short, robust; wings ample, areolet small, petiolated. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba. This has very much the general appearance of certain species of *Bracon*.

17. *Pimpla atriceps*, n. sp.

♂.—Bright honey-yellow, shining; head, antennæ, collar, an-

terior margin of prothorax, tips of posterior coxæ, their trochanters, anterior femora behind, tips of four posterior femora, tips of their tibiæ, and their tarsi entirely black; palpi, four anterior coxæ and trochanters white; wings fuliginous, iridescent, nervures and stigma brown; head transverse, pubescent, face polished, clypeus flat, ocelli prominent; antennæ filiform, as long as abdomen, thorax smooth and polished, mesothorax subtrilobed in front; metathorax perfectly smooth; areolet of wings small, triangular, subpetiolated; legs short, rather slender, tibial spurs short and robust, claws long, slender, simple; abdomen elongate-ovate, sessile, depressed, shining, second and following segments transverse, with a medial, subtriangular, blister-like elevation, the apical margin also elevated; first segment narrowed at base with two sharply-defined carinæ on the disk, base excavate. Length 3 lines.

Cordova.

Genus GLYPTA, Grav.

1. *Glypta longula*, n. sp.

♀.—Black, shining; clypeus, mouth, upper margin of prothorax, and tips of scutellums white; pleura and scutellum reddish; mesothorax strongly tinged with reddish; wings hyaline, iridescent; legs white, posterior coxæ within and at tips beneath, spot at base of their trochanters, tips of four posterior femora and tibiæ, spot near base of the latter, their tarsi, except base of first three joints, line on posterior femora beneath and tips of anterior tarsi, black; form long, subcylindrical, closely punctured; antennæ as long as body and slender; mesothorax strongly trilobed; metathorax shining, with two sharply-defined transverse carinæ; abdomen closely and strongly punctured, the oblique lines deeply impressed; ovipositor half the length of abdomen. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 88.)

2. *Glypta albopicta*, n. sp.

♂.—Black, shining; clypeus, mouth, scape beneath, collar, margins of prothorax, pleura, except spot beneath wings and sutures, tegulæ, short line beneath, scutellum, flanks of metathorax, an uneven longitudinal line on each side above, four anterior coxæ, all the trochanters, lateral margin of first abdominal segment, and two spots on the lateral margin of the second, third,

and fourth segments all white; mesothorax red, middle lobe black; wings hyaline, iridescent; legs honey-yellow, intermediate trochanters at base and apex of their tibiæ, apex of intermediate tibiæ and all the tarsi blackish, tibial spurs and middle of posterior tibiæ whitish; form long and slender; antennæ nearly as long as body; mesothorax strongly trilobed, smooth and shining; scutellum convex; metathorax with sharply-defined elevated lines; legs slender; abdomen nearly three times the length of head and thorax, rather thickly punctured, the oblique lines deeply impressed. Length $4-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 150.)

3. *Glypta decolorata*, n. sp.

♂.—Smooth and shining; ferruginous; head, spot on prothorax above, another on posterior margin, lateral region of scutellum, central stripe of metathorax dilated at tip, and base and apex of first abdominal segment black; clypeus, mandibles, spot above, palpi, line on collar, tegulæ, line before, apex and lateral margin of scutellum, postscutellum, ovate spot on side of pleura, and the legs whitish; tips of tarsal joints blackish; antennæ fuscous; wings hyaline. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 119.)

Genus LYCORINA, Holmgren.

Before seeing Holmgren's description of this genus I had referred (in MS.) the species described below to a new genus which I had named *Toxophoroides*, from the resemblance in form to the Dipterous genus *Toxophora*. Not feeling sure that the species in question belongs to *Lycorina*, I add a description of the form and sculpture.

Head subtransverse; clypeus small; face flat; eyes large, ovate; ocelli large, prominent; occiput and cheeks flat; antennæ long, slender, filiform; thorax short, robust, gibbous; mesothorax long, subconvex; scutellum protuberant, convex; metathorax very short, abrupt behind; prothorax and pleura excavated; wings without areolet; legs slender, unguis cleft; abdomen sessile, depressed, first segment longer than broad, remaining segments transverse, second, third, and fourth with a median, triangular-shaped, deeply impressed line inclosing a smooth, convex, triangular space; ovipositor long, exerted from extreme tip of abdomen.

Lycorina? apicalis, n. sp.

♀.—Lemon-yellow, clothed with a short, thin, fine, pale pubescence; spot inclosing ocelli, posterior margin of occiput, antennæ except base beneath, three stripes on mesothorax, the middle one abbreviated behind, the others confluent behind, a sutural line on each side of pleura anteriorly, dilated above and beneath, a spot beneath posterior wing, a line at base of metathorax, dilated on each side, large mark on outside of posterior coxæ, their trochanters, exteriorly, tips of their tarsi, an oblique spot on each side of the first four segments of abdomen, almost confluent, those on the first segment situate in the middle, the remainder at the base, and the ovipositor black; wings hyaline, iridescent, a fuscous spot at tip of anterior pair; legs and apex of abdomen tinged with fulvous; antennæ as long as body; thorax and abdomen with deep punctures; ovipositor two-thirds the length of abdomen. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova. A beautiful insect. Shorter and more robust than *Glypta*, with the sculpture of the abdomen similar.

Genus LAMPRONOTA, Curtis.

1. *Lampronota mexicana*, n. sp.

♀.—Head, antennæ, pro-, meso-, and metathorax above black; annulus on antennæ white; sides of face, mouth, anterior orbits, cheeks, collar, two lines on mesothorax hooked anteriorly, tegulæ, spot beneath, scutellum, anterior coxæ, and spot on pleura before middle coxæ yellowish; pleura, sides and tip of metathorax, legs, and more or less of abdomen pale ferruginous or honey-yellow; posterior coxæ with a black spot behind; first and second segment of abdomen above, and narrow apical margins of third and fourth segments, sometimes only the first, black; wings hyaline, nervures brown. Opaque, areolet large, subtriangular; claws pectinate. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

♂.—Antennæ very long and slender, entirely black; head, prothorax, pleura, metathorax, and legs pale lemon-yellow; metathorax with a black spot above; posterior tarsi blackish; abdomen subcylindrical, black, with base of second, third, and fourth segments pale. Length 8 lines.

Orizaba.

2. *Lampronota azteca*, n. sp.

♀.—Dull luteous; head, antennæ, pro- and mesothorax, scutellar region, and most of abdomen above black; face, mouth, orbits, line on collar, discal spots on mesothorax, two spots in front, scutellums, and base of first and second abdominal segments, soiled white; annulus on antennæ and broad apical margins of abdominal segments white; wings hyaline; four anterior tarsi dusky, posterior pair pale yellow; shining, slender; metathorax with a transverse carina behind middle, prominent on each side; abdomen narrow, subpetiolate, subcylindrical; areolet moderate, triangular, subpetiolate; claws pectinate. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba.

3. *Lampronota bella*, n. sp.

Lemon-yellow (most of antennæ and apical half of abdomen wanting); spot covering ocelli and middle of occiput, antennæ, except scape beneath, three short broad stripes on mesothorax, the middle one abbreviated behind, the lateral one before, scutellar region, two triangular marks at base of metathorax confluent on basal middle and extending down on each side to middle coxæ, large spot on posterior coxæ, base of their trochanters, middle of first abdominal segment, and broad basal margin of remaining segments black; posterior femora and tibiæ tinged with honey-yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures pale; shining, slender; areolet small, petiolate, triangular; claws pectinate. Length, say $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lines.

Cordova. (Sumichrast, No. 143.)

4. *Lampronota orbitalis*, n. sp.

♀.—Head black; orbits interrupted behind, face, except a central stripe and lobed spot beneath each antenna, clypeus, and mouth yellowish-white; antennæ black; mesothorax honey-yellow, polished, a yellowish-white line on each side before tegulæ, dilated anteriorly; prothorax black, margined with yellowish-white; scutellum honey-yellow, a yellowish-white spot on each side, the lateral region black; metathorax black, flanks yellowish-white; pleura honey-yellow, a large mark on each side, tegulæ, and a line beneath, yellowish-white; wings hyaline, iridescent; legs whitish, femora and tibiæ tinged with luteous; stripe on outside of four posterior coxæ, posterior pair within, extreme base of the four posterior trochanters and of their femora, tips of their tibiæ, and of their

tarsi, black; abdomen black, shining, segments 2-5, tinged laterally with brownish, apical margins of segments narrowly yellowish; ovipositor black. Form slender, cylindrical; antennæ as long as body, setaceous; mesothorax smooth and polished; metathorax transversely rugulose; anterior wing without areolet; legs long and slender, claws pectinate; abdomen subcylindrical, smooth and polished, surface even; ovipositor as long as body, very slender. Length $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Orizaba.

5. *Lampronota? jucunda*, n. sp.

♀.—Head, antennæ, and thorax black; face, except central dot, mouth, orbits, annulus on antennæ, collar, tegulæ, spot beneath, lunate spot on disk of mesothorax, scutellum, spot behind, large spot on side of pleura, spot on flank of metathorax, two small spots at base, connected laterally with a band near apex, anterior coxæ, spot on two posterior pairs, base of first segment, and narrow apical margin of first and second segments white; middle of first and second segments, and dot on each side of third segment black; legs and remainder of abdomen pale ferruginous; wings hyaline; opaque; abdomen subsessile; anterior wing without areolet; claws pectinate. Length 5 lines.

Orizaba.

Genus *MENISCUS*, Schiödte.

1. *Meniscus crassitarsus*, n. sp.

♀.—Black, shining; orbits, face, except central black stripe, clypeus, mandibles, except tips, broad annulus on antennæ, line on each side of mesothorax, before tegulæ, dilated anteriorly, two spots on the disk; sometimes confluent, spot beneath tegulæ, scutellum except extreme apex, metathorax except a large transverse medial black mark, a large oblique mark on each side of pleura extending beneath, an oblique line beneath posterior wing, coxæ and trochanters, base of first segment of abdomen, apical margins of all the segments, broad on the second and third, and uneven, subinterrupted bands on the middle of apical segments, white or yellowish-white; wings hyaline, subiridescent, apex faintly dusky, nervures and stigma black; stripe on four posterior coxæ and trochanters behind, intermediate femora above, posterior pair entirely, tips of four anterior tibiæ, and the four anterior tarsi

entirely, black, rest of legs yellow. Middle of face protuberant; antennæ as long or longer than body, slender, tapering much at apex; mesothorax smooth and polished, closely punctured in front; scutellum convex, punctured; metathorax rugose, coarsely and transversely so on disk; wings narrow, anterior pair without areolet; legs rather slender, tarsi incrassate, much flattened, claws pectinate; abdomen smooth and polished, depressed at base, sub-compressed at tip; ovipositor about one-third as long as abdomen, compressed and sword-shaped, sheaths slender, pubescent, dilated at tips. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 63.)

2. *Meniscus mexicanus*, n. sp.

♀.—Differs from *crassitarsus* as follows: The antennæ are longer; the upper margin of prothorax is white, a large quadrate whitish spot on disk of mesothorax; metathorax black, with a triangular mark on basal middle, the apex and flanks whitish; mesothorax uniformly, closely punctured; apex of wings dusky; legs yellow, spot at base of four posterior coxæ, the posterior pair within, stripe on four anterior femora behind, the posterior pair except base before, tips of their tibiæ, and the four anterior tarsi more or less, black; all the tarsi slender; claws pectinate; abdomen obscure yellowish-white, first segment, except base which is whitish and extends down the middle for a short distance, the second segment, except a large square mark on basal middle and the apical margin, and a fascia across middle of third segment, margining the sides anteriorly, black; apical segments more or less stained with dusky; ovipositor shorter and less robust. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova.

3. *Meniscus? alternatus*, n. sp.

♂.—Lemon-yellow, opaque, abdomen shining; spot on vertex, covering ocelli and extending to base of antennæ, occiput, the antennæ, except scape beneath and very narrow annulus on flagellum, medial transverse line on prothorax, three longitudinal lines on mesothorax, the medial one broad and entire, the others abbreviated before, tip of scutellum, postscutellum, scutellar region, basal suture of metathorax, a transverse medial band, the extreme apex, a curved line on pleura anteriorly, a medial spot on each side, spot on outside of middle coxæ, the posterior pair

behind, their femora, tips of their tibiæ, extreme tips of all the tarsi, broad band on middle of first abdominal segment, and the four following segments above, except broad apical margin, black; legs tinged with orange; wings yellowish-hyaline, faintly dusky at tips, nervures and stigma honey-yellow. Antennæ as long as body and very slender; middle of face protuberant; thorax finely granulated; scutellum convex; metathorax rugulose; legs slender; claws pectinate; abdomen shining, delicately and closely punctured, stigmatic tubercles prominent. Length $4-5\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Cordova.

4. *Meniscus? orbitalis*, n. sp.

♀.—Black; orbits, clypeus, spot on mandibles, annulus on antennæ, line on collar, slender furcate mark on mesothorax, tegulæ, spot beneath, scutellum, spot behind, spot on flanks of metathorax, double spot above, large irregular mark on pleura, posterior tarsi except base and apex, anterior coxæ, spot at base of two posterior pairs, base of first abdominal segment, apical margin of all the segments, very slender on fourth, pale lemon-yellow; legs and apex of abdomen beneath ferruginous; tips of four anterior tarsi, tips of posterior trochanters, tips of their tibiæ and base and apex of their tarsi black; wings hyaline, iridescent. Opaque; areolet wanting; claws simple. Length $4-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova.

Genus PHYTODIETUS, Grav.

1. *Phytodietus gracilicornis*, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Lemon-yellow, smooth and polished; spot on vertex, covering ocelli, and confluent with a spot on occiput, antennæ, except scape beneath and broad annulus on flagellum, middle of prothorax, dilated laterally, mesothorax, except two spots in front and a square one on the disk, scutellar region, base of metathorax irregularly, and dilated on each side above, two dots on extreme apex in ♀, mark beneath anterior wing, spot beneath posterior wing and pleura beneath, except two medial lines in ♀, line on outside of posterior coxæ, line on four anterior femora beneath in ♀, the posterior pair except base and apex in ♀, only a line above in ♂, tips of tarsi, and abdomen above except rather broad apical margins, black; femora, tibiæ, and four anterior tarsi pale honey-yellow; wings yellowish-hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma

pale testaceous. Antennæ longer than body, slender; mesothorax trilobed in front; scutellum subconvex; metathorax smooth and rounded; wings ample, areolet small, triangular, petiolated; legs slender, claws pectinate; abdomen smooth and polished; ovipositor as long as abdomen. Length $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cordova; Orizaba.

2. *Phytodietus mexicanus*, n. sp.

♀.—Pale lemon-yellow, opaque; spot covering ocelli, line across occiput from eye to eye, narrow stripe on middle of face, spot beneath eye, base and apex of mandibles, palpi, four basal joints of antennæ, except scape beneath, line on collar, another on prothorax, three broad stripes on mesothorax, base of and medial stripe on scutellum, basal suture of metathorax, a central stripe dilated behind, broad anterior suture of pleura, a zigzag mark on each side, spot or stripe on coxæ behind, trochanters above, a line on femora above, basal two-thirds of first segment of abdomen, basal half of second and third, and narrow basal margins of remaining segments, all black; joints 5-8 of antennæ yellow, the 9th and following joints ferruginous, dusky at tips; wings yellow-hyaline, costa broadly pale fuscous, nervures and stigma honey-yellow; four posterior tibiæ fuscous, with a broad medial yellowish annulus; ovipositor yellowish. Head transversely compressed, face long, broad; elypeus excavated at tip; antennæ as long as body, slender, attenuated at tips; mesothorax trilobed in front; metathorax rounded, finely transversely striated; wings narrow, areolet small, oblique, petiolated; legs slender, tibiæ subspinose, claws pectinate; abdomen subpetiolated, apex subcompressed; ovipositor nearly as long as abdomen. Length 5 lines.

Cordova.

Genus LABENA, Cresson.

Labena gloriosa, n. sp.

♀.—Yellow, smooth, shining; antennæ, except scape, black, brown beneath; mandibles blackish at tips; mesothorax with three brownish stripes; basal suture of metathorax and stain on pleura beneath wings, blackish; wings hyaline, faintly tinged with yellowish, a round, purple-black spot at tip of marginal cell, nervures and stigma black; legs tinged with honey-yellow; basal suture of second and three following segments black, the fifth and remaining tinged with honey-yellow; ovipositor black, sheaths

honey-yellow, brown at tips. Face finely and transversely wrinkled, carinate down the sides and centrally; antennæ two-thirds the length of body, slender, filiform; mesothorax subtri-lobed anteriorly; scutellum convex; metathorax with well-defined elevated lines, forming a square central area; abdomen long, gradually thickened toward apex; ovipositor half as long as abdomen, sheaths robust at tips. Length 9 lines.

Mirador. A magnificent insect.

Genus GROTEA, Cresson.

Grotea mexicana, n. sp.

♂ ♀.—Smooth and shining; head and thorax bright yellow; vertex, occiput, mesothorax, and disk of metathorax pale honey-yellow; sutures of pro- and mesothorax black; antennæ honey-yellow, apex yellow, a narrow black annulus on apical third; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures black; legs and abdomen honey-yellow, the four anterior coxæ and base of first abdominal segment yellow. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Orizaba. (Sumichrast, No. 160.)